VOLUME VII .--- NUMBER 1098.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT-THE BIFLE RESO-LUTION IS RECONSIDERED AND PASSES THE SENATE-MANY ACTS RATIFIED.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS.] COLUMBIA, March 5 .- IN THE SENATE, the resolution authorizing the Governor to purchase two thousand Winchester rifles was reconsidered, and, after being amended by striking out "Winchester" and inserting "Rifles of the most improved pattern, provided none are furnished by the United States," was adopted. Jillson's joint resolution ratifying the Fifteenth amendment received a second reading, was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to provide for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State passed a second reading and was ordered to be engrossed. The act to change the location of the County seat of Barnwell County from Barnwell to Blackville has become a law by the failure of

the Governor to sign or return within three days. The following acts were ratified to-day: An act to amend an act to establish quarantine at Georgetown, Charleston and Hilton Head; an act to provide for the codification of the statute laws; an act to regulate agencies of insurance companies not incorporated in this State; an act to prescribe certain rules to be observed in the government of ferries and bridges privileged to charge tolls; an act to amend an act to regulate the manner of keeping and disbursing funds by certain officers an act to incorporate Carmel Church, in Pickens County; an act to renew the charter of the

Charleston Bible Society.

IN THE HOUSE, the following were read a second time and ordered to be engrossed: The bill to repeal the tenth section of the act to appoint a Board of Commissioners for the City of Charleston; the joint resolution to authorize the Governor to purchase ten thousand Winchester rifles; the joint resolution authorizing the Governor to institute suit against the Laurens Railroad to protect the State in-. The Bailroad Committee reported favorably

on the bill to aid the Sparlanburg and Union Railroad, and the bill was made the special order for Monday next.

The Educational bill was discussed until the hour of adjournment.

### WASHINGTON.

GRANT'S CABINET - OTHER APPOINTERS-THEY ARE CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The Goodwill Fire Company, of Philadelphia, wheeled out of the procession yesterday on account of being preceded by a negro organization.

The chief topic of conversation this moraing is the loss of clothing at the ball. The clothes were torn to pieces in the crush, and everybody lost overcoats, shawls, &c.

Grant maintained the secret of the names f his Cabinet officers up to the moment at which they were announced to the Senate. The President has nominated Sherman to be General, Sheridan, Lieutenant-General, and Augar, pri a der-treneral, and Columbus

Delanc, of Ohio, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. All of the point the Cabinet, save been confirmed. The following is the full list of the Cabinet

Secretary of State-Elihu B. Washburne, of

Secretary of the Treasury-Alexander T. Stewart, of New York. Pennsylvania.

Attorney-General-Eben R. Hoar, of Massa-

Secretary of the Interior-Jacob D. Cox, of

Postmaster-General -J. A. J. Cresswell, of Schofield remains Secretary of War pro tem.

CONGRESSIONAL. BROWNLOW DISABLED—THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE

AST-FURTHER PROPOSED INTERFERENCE WITH GEORGIA-THE CONTESTED ELECTIONS-CON-FUSION CAUSED BY THE CABINET ANNOUNCE WASHINGTON, March 5 .- IN THE SENATE.

Brownlow's arm had to be supported while he was sworn in.

Thayer introduced a bill repealing the Tenure-of-office act. Conkling introduced a bill establishing mail

steamers to Europe. A bill was introduced to more equally distribute the national circulation. Edmunds introduced a bill modifying the

Tenure-of-office act. Edmunds also introduced a bill enforcing the

Fourteenth amendment, and restoring republican government to Georgia. Ferry introduced a resolution regarding pelitical disabilities.

Several Pacific Railroad bills were intro Sawyer offered a joint resolution providing

joint committee of three senators and five representatives to consider applications for the removal of political disabilities. Williams gave notice of an amendment to the

Tenure-of-office bill, suspending its operation until 1873. In the House, several members were sworn

The credentials of the Louisiana member were referred to the Election Committee to report whether their informality was fatal. This report, if favorable, will seat the Louisiana members. An effort to instruct the committee to consider all questions regarding the Louisiana election failed by a large vote. The newly elected Kentucky member was

sworn in.

The announcement of the Cabinet created such confusion that a recess was declared.

On reassembling, Woodward, Democrat

said: "As to the gentleman selected for the Secretary of the Nayy, a more respectable or conservative citizen was not to be found in Pennsylvania." The case of the Georgia claimants was

ferred to the Election Committee. erred to the Election Committee.

The further election of officers showed one hundred and twenty-eight to fifty-nine to be the relative strength of the parties in the House.

# CUBAN AFFAIRS.

THE NEW CONSUL-GENERAL-HEAVY EXPORT DU-

HAVANA, March 5 .- Mr. H. C. Hall has assumed the duties of Consul-General. He is widely esteemed by both Americans and na-The additional export duties realize \$8000

daily.

Advices from Remedies report that the number of insurgents is increasing, and the prospect is gloomy. The weather is unfavorable for sugar raising. Advices from Cientuegos are more favorable for the government. The cholera is abating at Santiago de Cuba.

KING WILLIAM'S SPEBCH SATISPACTORY-EMI GRATION TO BE ENCOURAGED. LONDON, March 5 .- The pacific declarations of the King of Prussia gives great satisfaction

EUROPE.

Mr. Goshen, the president of the Commis sioners of the Poor, in his report to Parliament advises that all restrictions upon emigration should be removed, and that paupers should be encouraged to emigrate to America A SPANISH CONSTITUTION.

MADRID, March 5 .- A committee of fifteen has been selected by the Cortes to draft a constitution, to define rights and liberties, and to submit the form of a government.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Louisiana Legislature adjourned yesterday sine die. One hundred Cuban refugees arrived in Bal-

timore yesterday. The Senate of Maine has ratified the Fifteenth amendment. Four negroes were hung at Princess Anne,

Maryland, jesterday. Bishop Le Fern died in Detriot yesterday at

the age of sixty-five. The Georgia Republican State Convention was held in Atlanta yesterday. One hundred and four counties were represented by two hunwhite and thirty-seven colored delegates. They still harp on the expulsion of the negroes from the Legislature and ask for a "loyal" government.

## PERSONAL GOSSIP.

-Jenkins says that Queen Victoria is entirely too fond of old port.

-Miss Susan B. Anthony is in favor of we men riding astride on velocipedes. -King John, of Saxony, has set about trans

lating all of Shakespeare's plays. -The well known Marshal George P. Kane is a candidate for Sheriff in Baltimore.

-Gounod, the composer of "Faust," is a vegetarian, and has not drunk any wine for many years. -Henry Ward Beecher made \$40,000 las

year, of which \$12,000 was made by preaching, and \$28,000 otherwise. -Mrs. Beecher Stowe's celebrated farm in Florida is for sale. It is said to have proved

anything but a success. -Giacomo Meyerbeer, it has now been ascertained, left to his family a fortune of nine hundred thousand dollars.

-The Austrian ambassador at Rome paid \$50,000 for his servants' liveries on the occasion of his recent presentation to the Pope. -The Rev. H. W. Beecher said in his sermon delivered two weeks ago, "I hate black. It is not God's color. White is God's color."

-One banker in Paris, M. Thibaudeau, holds seventy thousand pounds' worth of Confederate bonds, for which he paid fifty per cent. of

asserted that the Germans emigrating to this country possess a cultivation unknown to Americans, adding that he was going to Con-

two years ago. He writes under various noms de plume, and is considered the most talented of the younger Parisian journalists. His real name is, for some reason or other, concealed from the public.

-A more astonishing musical prodigy than Mozart is little Susie Medberry, of Baltic, Mass. Before she could speak words, when but ten months old, she would sing entire tunes correctly. At two and a half years old she sang publicly before large audiences, and now, at four years of age, plays upon the piano or cabinet organ with marvellous talent.

—Auber, Gounod, Verdi and Wagner, the

four great composers, are worth together over two million francs. Offenbach has not saved much money. He is a stock gambler, and has been unlucky. He has also made some disastrous theatrical ventures. Auber despises Offenbach's works, and predicts that their author will live to see the day when they are forgotten.

-Henri Rochefort lives at Brussels in a very fine house, for which he pays 20,000 francs a year rent. He keeps a splendid carriage, half a dozen servants, and gives expensive entertainments. The Dix Decembre, the Bonapartist weekly, of Paris, calls upon the French Democrats no longer to patronize a man who. while pretending to be their special champion leads the life of a Sybaritic aristocrat.

- Miss Kellogg's reappearance at the Acade my of Music Monday evening was decidedly the musical event of the year. Not only was every seat in the opera house occupied, but every foot of standing room was crowded, and already a very large propertion of the seats have been sold for the rest of the season. The Tribune says the acting was natural, the vocalism unaffected and simple, and that Miss Kellogg achieved not only a fashionable, but an artistic success.

-Count Beust's personal appearance has recently undergone a very marked change. His hair is turning very gray, and his handsome face is becoming very angular and emaciated. Hard work is believed to be the cause. Beust is thought to be the most indefatigable of European prime ministers. He generally works in his cabinet until one in the morning, and rises again at seven. The Emperor entertains the liveliest admiration for him, and often says that he believes Beust to be the public functionary who earned his salary more honestly than any other official in Austria.

-A New York letter speaks of Roger A. Pryor as follows: After the surrender of Lee and Johnston he came North, and has lived here ever since. He says the South was whipped: that he has accepted the situation, put the bitter past behind him, and gone to work, and thinks it would be much better if his late comcanions-in-arms would do likewise. Pryor has ittle of the old swagger, the overweening vanity, the supreme self-consciousness of other days. He takes no part in politics, writes no etters, gives no counsel, but very wisely keeps lence, and submits gracefully to the inevitable. Pryor is a picturesque-looking brunette; slight, erect and graceful in figure; has an intellectual face, with quite prominent features; wears his hair long and behind his ears; is an interesting and fluent talker, winning in manners, and socially a very pleasant fellow. He has a wife and family, and is getting a good practice. On the whole, he is one of the best specimens I know of a reconstructed rebel, and shows how much improved a man may

be when he has had the nonsense fairly taken

CHARLESTON, S.C., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1869. SENATOR SAWYER ON THE REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

We have observed with pleasure the liberal and sensible tone which has marked the utterances of the Hon. F. A. Sawyer in the Senate of the United States. In the recent discussion on the removal of political disabilities he took bold and decided ground against partisan discrimination in the measure. The proposition being to refuse the desired relief to Mr. Asa Rogers, of Virginia, on the ground of opposition to the Republican party, Mr. Sawyer

Mr. President, I trust that this name will not be stricken out, not because I know anything specially about Mr. Rogers, except so far as has been stated on the floor of the Senate, but because of the general principle. I believe in all cases of doubt we should be in favor of that all cases of doubt we should be in favor of that man who personally applies to have his disabilities removed. It seems to be assumed by certain senators that the only proper parties from whom disabilities should be removed are those whom the Republicans in their neighborhood indicate as proper for such relief. I do not hold this opinion. On the other hand, I believe it to be radically wrong and greatly impolitie. I believe that this idea that we shall hold the disabilities which are imposed by the Fourteenth amendment over the respectable men of the South for an indefinite period to be a wrong idea, one calculated to do period to be a wrong idea, one calculated to do us much mischief there, one which has done us mischief in the past; and that wherever any man of hitherto good character who is under disability comes forward and asks the Congress of the United States to relieve him from his disabilities, the government is stronger for doing it instead of weaker. Where any man has been complicated with rebellion to the government since its re-establishment in 1865, where he has been privy or accessory to the acts of violence and outrage which have taken place in those States, I will be as slow as any other person to relieve his disabilities; but where he shows himself ready to accept the governments that have been established there, where he recognizes the existing state of things as the state of things which is to last and under which he is to live, I hold it to be and under which he is to live, I hold it to be at unwise policy, a narrow policy, a short-sighted policy to keep him under disability; but that, on the other hand, wise forecast re-quires that we should do all we can to con-ciliate that class of moderate men, men of con-servative views—I speak of the word "con-servative" in a good sense and not a bad one servative" in a good sense and not a bad one— men of conservative views with regard to the Government of the United States as exercised in those States. I trust, therefore, that as this is clearly a case where there are two opinions, and some of the most respectable opinions are in favor of the relief of this gen-tleman, the name will not be stricken out.

### THE IBISH CHURCH.

The Irish Church in the House of Commons-Committee to Guard the Church Property-Disendowment of Maynooth College-The Measure Likely to Pass-Speeches by Gladstone and Disraeli.

In the House of Commons, on Monday evening, the Premier, Mr. Gladstone, moved for ning, the Premier, Mr. Gladstone, moved for leave to introduce a bill to disestablish the Irish Church, to make provision for its temporalities, and to disendow the Royal College of St. Patrick at Maynooth. Mr. Gladstone followed up his motion with a speech in defence and explanation of the provisions of the bill.

After commenting on the gravity and importance of the task, he said he was aware if the necessity of giving historical and political reasons for proposing such a constitutional change—m. sons which would show the rate bonds, for which he paid fifty per cent. of their face.

—Modesty is Carl Schurz's strong point. At a complimentary banquet in New York, he asserted that the Germans emigrating to this country possess a cultivation unknown to Americans, adding that he was going to Congress in Provet.

—A once famous Bohemian man of letters, named Chavannes, died recently in Paris, leaving the following burlesque will, which was found under his pillow: "I have nothing. I leave it all' to the Societe de gens de Lettres, and the rest to my creditors."

—The leading feuilletonist of the Gaulois, who receives fifty thousand francs a year, is a beardless youth, who left the St. Barbe College to the second of the provisions of the bill.

After commenting on the gravity and important in the seasons for giving historical and political reasons for proposing such a constitutional change—in 30ns which would show the second of the difficults. The flours at times to support the ascendency of this check the public mind. It had been necessary at times to support the ascendency of this ascendency was maintained, bitter feelings on the part of the Irish people would never sease. Adverting to previous action on this measure, Mr. Gladstone declared that it had result of the suit of the suit of the seasons for proposing such a constitutional change—in 30ns which would show the second the seasons for proposing such a constitutional change—in 30ns which would show the second the seasons for proposing such a constitutional change—in 30ns which would show the seasons for proposing such a constitutional change—in 30ns which would show the seasons for proposing such a constitutional change in the feat of the little was constitutional change—in 30ns which was aware of the such and the constitutional change in the such and displaced to was the displaced to was the best of active tractal and political reasons for proposing such a constitutional change—in 30ns which would show the such and the contractal time to the difficults.

The flour is a constitut dwell upon the arguments which had been put forward against it; but he denied that his course was averse to the welfare of religion and the interests of Protestantism; he d nied that it contemplated invasion of the rights of property, arguing that Parliament, which had that it contemplated invasion of the rights of property, arguing that Parliament, which had the right to create corporations, I ad an equal right to extinguish them. He referred to the objections to disestablishment which were based upon the act of Union, and answered them by maintaining that the Irish Church, as at present constituted, defeated the intent of that act, and prevented any real union between the people of England and Ireland; the only means of establishing that union were religious liberty and civil equality. The bill would be conclusive, shutting out all controversy, but carrying with it no penalty or pain. He proceeded to explain that the bill is intended to go into effect on and after the first day of January, A. D. 1871. As soon as it has received the royal assent, a commission will be appointed for a period of ten years to guard the property of the church, and to prevent the creation of any new interests. All ecclesiastical appointments for Ireland hereafter are to be made, without freehold. No money is to be employed for permanent purposes. These provisions are to take the place of the suspensory measures passed last year. It is assumed that the clergy and neoland hereafter are to be made without freshold. No money is to be employed for permanent purposes. These provisions are to take the place of the suspensory measures pessed last year. It is assumed that the clergy and people may desire to have other religious organizations for those which they were about to give up. In that case the Queen, in council, would recognize the newly-constituted religious bodies, but would not create them. The result would be the abolition of acclesiastical courts and jurisdiction and of the rights of bishops to the peerage; all coclesiastical corporations would be dissolved, and then the disestablishment of the Irish Church would be complete. Provision is made for the clergy, who are to receive life annuities. All private endowments are to remain intact. The church is to be handed over to a council for religious purposes. Grants are proposed for the support of St. Patrick's and elseven other cathedrals, these structures being regarded as national property. Church buildings, no longer required, are to be handed over to the Board of Works for the benefit of a fund; and burial grounds are to be placed under charge of the guardians of the poor. The Prespyterian clergy are to receive annuities in lieu of the Regium Donam; and the Roman Catholic College at Maynosh and the Prespyterian colleges at Maynosh and the property is estimated at \$16.500.000 of which \$58,000.000 is to be sold, tenants having the first option. The capitalized value of the church property is estimated at \$16.500.000 of which \$58,000.000 is to be appropriated to compensation, and the remainer, in the words of the preamble to the bill. "is to be employed for the care of lunating for the training of nurses, and for the sure of the training of the same time it is not to cancel the

The motion made by Mr. Gladstone was then agreed to. The bill was introduced and read for the first time. The 18th of March was appointed for the second reading. The House then adjourned.

The London Times says the scheme for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, propos

ed by Mr. Gladstone, fairly accomplishes the task, and the government deserves the support of Parliament. —New York has a new wrinkle in upper-ten m—monogram door-plates.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Constitutional Amendment--Passage of the Fort Royal Railroad Bill-Bitter Opposition to it as a Wasteful Measure-Report of the County Commissioners of Charleston County-They Want One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars-Northern Visitors-Probable Veto of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Bill, and Certain Passage Overtha Vito. Wm. Chimes, repairing LaColt's Bridge. James Wiggins, building Dean Swamp

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 4.—The principal event in the Senate to-day was the reading of a message from the Governor transmitting the Constitutional amendment.

On motion of Jillson, it was. Resolved, That Message No. 1 of his Excellency the Governor, with accompanying documents, to-tether with the report of the Special Committee on the Removal of Polisical Disabilities, and joint reso-lution relative thereto, be made the special order for to-morrow at twelve M.

The Port Royal Railroad bill came up in the House of Representatives to-day for a third reading, and passed by a vote of syes 89, nays

Those who voted in the affirmative are: The Speaker, Berry, Brown, Burton, John Boston, Joseph Boston, Boswati, B shop, L. Jain, E. J. Cain, Cooke, Colline, Chesthut, DeLarge, Dennis, Dusenberry, Driffle, Elliott, Eschiel, Farr, Gardner, Grant, Goodson, Hayes, C. D. Hayne, J. N. Hayne, Humphries, Holliman, Hutson, Henderson, Harris, Hydo, Jenks, H. Johnson, Johnson, G. Johnson, Jackson, Jacobs, B. James, H. James, J. H. Jones, W. H. Jones, Kuh, Lomax, George Lee, S. J. Lee, Lang Mayor, Mickey, McLutyre, McDantels, Mockes, O'Connell, Purvis, Perrin, Prendegrass, Ransier, Richardson, Root, Bush, Rivers, Stoeber, Stolbrand, Smalls, A. Smith, R. M. Smith, Sau Joers, Smythe, Sasporta, Simons, Smiley, Foott, B. A. Thompson, S. B. Thompson, Thomse, Wilder, Wooley, Whipper, Walte, Weight and Weils—S9.

Wooley, Whipper, Walte, Wright and Wells—89.

Those who voted in the negative are: Doyle, Feriter, D. J. J. Johnson, Jervey, Wm. McKinlay, Moore, Shrewsberry, Tomlinson, Tinsley and Wilson—10.

We vote "yes" of the passage of the bill, believing that this road, when completed, will benefit the people of a large portion of the State, but desire to record curselves as being opposed to that part of section 4 which provides for the exchange, by the State, of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its bonds for an equatemount of the company's, because we deem this an unwise provision.

(Signed)

A. J. RABEIER.

W. J. BRODIE.

We vote "no" on the passage of the bill, first, because the financial condition of the State does not warrant it; second, because we believe the fourth section unparalleled in the history of legislation; third secure it is unprecedented to give any corporate body more aid than they originally asked for rate body more aid than they originally asked for (Signed)

WILLIAM MOKINGAY.

We vote "no" on the passage of the bill for the reason that we can becoment to give one hundred and fifty thousand dolars, belonging to the state, to any parties without acros security that it will not be squandered; and their has been no evidence that the bonds asked for it the first clause of the fourth section will be used for the benefit of the road; on the contrary we have the benefit of the road; on the contrary we have the best reason for believing that they will have so used.

(Signed)

(Signed)

REUDEN TOMILISON.

WILLIAM R. JERVIS.

Feriter made a bitter speech in opposition

as expenses for the public service for the enalting year is the result of careful consideration, and with a view of practicing economy as far as consistent with the public demands and requirements.

This year requires much, because from long neglect unavoidable with the war. The former ordinary repairs were but a mith compared to the demand now made for repairs and restoration of the public highways, almost amounting to a new work from their long neglect.

They respectfully ask that an appropriation may be made for the amount set forth in the schedule.

They further represent that the public buildings were in a dilapidated condition, and it was absitutely necessary to make them at once available for the purposes for which they were intended, particularly the courthouse, which it was necessary to set in order for the court which was about to sit, under the jurisdiction of Judge Carpenter.

All the public buildings should be completely renovated as soon as practicable, and put in complete repair, rendered necessary by unavoidable neglect, and excessing the simple productions of the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the public buildings are purposed to the public buildings are public buildings are purposed to the public buildings are purposed to the public buildings are pub

repair, rendered necessary by unavoidable neglect and exposure to atmospheric influence during the war, when the public buildings were virtually aban

war, when the public buildings were virtually abandoned.

The highways have not been put in order or worked during or since the war, and the attention of the commissioners is constantly called to their impassable state in almost every part of the county, in consequence of the bridges and farries broken down, and in many cases totally desfroyed.

They also respectfully submit for your consideration the subjoined schedule, marked "B," made by their predecessors; and as there is no provision made for them in the foregoing estimats, they beg that an additional appropristion be made by your honerable bedy for the payment of the same.

In presenting this report the commissioners feel bound to press the subject on your honorable body, as necessary to protect and preserve the public buildings from decay, and to enable them to renovate the roads, bridges and ferries so essentially necessary to the daily wants of the community at large.

The records of Mesne Conveyance and Probate Court (late Court of Ordinary) are liferally falling to pieces, and the expense of new record books involves considerable expense to preserve these invaluable records, embracing a period of over-two hundred years.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

undred years.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. C. MILLER, EDWARD WALL, M. MOLAUGHLIN, County Commissioners Charleston Courieston County, February 22, 1869. SCHEDULE A.

Pay for constables for attendance on Pay for constables for attendance on court.

Pay for jurors for attendance on court.

Expenses of proceedings of court in criminal esses.

Fees of magistrates and constables in criminal cases.

Furnishing fuel, coal, gas, for court room furnishing books, blanks, stationery and repairing books in offices.

Repairing public buildings.

Building, repairing and keeping bridges, roads, &c.

Poor of the county. 

Total..... \$145,300 09 120 00 1,000 00

Total.

SCHEDULE B.

OVERES COUNTY COMMERCEMENT, 1469.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS, February 22, 1469.

Commissioners Public Buildings.

Westendorff & Co., painting county jail. \$ 520

J. M. Ensterby & Co., whitewashing county jail. \$ 520

J. M. Ensterby & Co., whitewashing 120

Daniel Horbeck indexings books for C.

O and G. S.

Country office, advers issue meetings, and precentiation of grand jury.

Commissioners of Main Roads.

H. M. Manignath, Secretary and Clerk of Board, for services.

James L. Bore, superintendent works, for services.

James L. Bore, superintendent, room rest for use meeting of Board.

Wm. Hunt, for handing lumber, main road.

Commissioners Poor, St. Join's Berkeley.

A. J. Harvey, Chairman, for sorn ad-

W. P. Shington, And bridges... E. P. Biskely, building bridges.... E. P. Blakely, balance due on sceount of

John Wright, building bridges .....

Mesne Conveyance Office. J. Samson, writing seven years' cross index to books from 1861 to 1868.... Commissioners Public Buildings. Thomas Maher, two years' service as janitor..... St. James' Santee. . J. McClellan, for repairing Steed's 

> J. C. Carn, furnishing lumber for Dean Swamp Bridge..... Total..... \$ 5,774 66 Ransier introduced the following preamble

Ransier introduced the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The 4th day of March is set for the installation of the President elect of the United States of America; and whereas this day, the 4th of March, 1866, should be hailed with pride, satisfaction and joy by every lover of libeity and of anostitutional union; and whereas the election and installation of General U. S. Grant as President of the United States is the triumph of those principles for which our fathers fought, and secures to the humblest citizen "equality before the law." Therefore,

Bet resolved, That this House do adjourn this day, at one o'clock precisely, and stand adjourned until eleven c'clock to-morrow, March 5.

The resolution was taken up at four P. M., amended by striking out one P. M., and insorting four P. M. Agreed to and the House adjourned.

ADDITIONAL.

A party of Northern gentlemen, including Dr. Bolles, an eminent Episcopal divine of Boston, Dr. Cooper and Mr. Harvey, a wealthy capitalist, now on a tour in the South, visited both branches of the General Assembly today. These gentlemen, who have hitherto been in their section of country among some of the strongest opponents of reconstruction, expressed themselves very agreeably surprised with the conservative spirit exhibited by the members in the debates both in the Senate and House. In a long and pleasant conversation with the irrepressible Speaker of the third House, Mr. Hurley, they acknowledged that they had been somewhat mistaken in the impressions and opinions formed of the South Carolina Legislature, and that the conservative spirit shown convinced them that this State was far in advance of other Southern States. From all they had seen, they would have no hesitation in recommending those who desired to settle in the South to visit South Carolina; that there was here the fullest

safety for citizens from any sestion, and that the extremists were in a very small minority. The Governor, it is reported, will veto the act to enable the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company to complete their road. Should this be the case there is no doubt of the act being passed over the veto.

### Suneral Motices.

The Friends and Acquaintances f Mr. and Mrs. James M. Shackelford, are invited to attend the Funeral Services of Mrs. SHACK ELFORD, at St. Philip's Church, To-Morrow Morn ING. at half-past Nine O'clock.

### - Special Motices.

HOW HOSTETTER'S BITTERS CURE DYSPEPSIA.—THE WHOLE STORY IN A NUT SHELL.—The office of the stomach is to convert the cod into a cream-like semi-fluid, called CHYME, ed the gastric juice, which exudes from the coving of the stomach, and partly by a mechanical move ment of that organ, which churns, as it were, the dissolving aliment. The CHYME passes from the stomach into the duodenum, or entrance to the boweis, where it is subjected to the action of the bile, and the nutritious portion of it converted into a fluid called Chyle, which eventually becomes

blood. Now, it is evident that if the great solvent, the or if the mechanical action of the stomach is not sufficiently brisk, the first process of digest on will be but imperfectly performed. It is also clear that fthe liver, which plays such an important part in changing the nourishing portion of the CHYME into the material of the blood, is congested, or in any un natural condition, the second process will not be horoughly accomplished. The result of the two failures is dyspepsis, complicated with biliousness.

The mode in which HOSTETTER'S BITTERS perate in such cases is this: They invigorate the ellular membrane of the stomach, which evolves he gastric juice, thereby insuring an ample suffi dency of the fluid to completely dissolve the food. They also act upon the nerves of the stomach, causing an acceleration of the mechanical movemen ecessary to reduce the food to a homogen mass. They also act specifically upon the liver strengthening it, and so enabling it to produce ar imple and regular supply of bile, for the purpose of nverting the nutritious particles of the Chyme into Ohyle, and promote the passage through the bowels of the useless debris.

In this way HOSTETTER'S BL. LERS cure dys pepsis and liver domplaint. The explanation is ain, simple, philosophical and true.

AT I HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM THE irm of CRANE, BOYLSTON & CO., and can be found at the store of Messrs. STRAUSS & VANCE. Charleston, March 1, 1869. 6 March 1

J. S. MARTIN (LATE GRUBER & MARTIN), will be pleased to see his friends and cus-tomers at WM. S. COBWIN & CO., No. 275 King-

treet, between Wentworth and Beaufain. THE CELEBRATED W. S. C. CLUB HOUSE GIN, pure, soft and unequalled—W. S. COR-WIN & GO., Sole Agents. Medical men of the highest standing acknowledge that Gin, in its pure state. has great medical properties. We therefore place the CLUB HOUSE GIN before the public with the greatest confidence, and more particularly to those who use it medicipally, as an article that only re quires to be known to be preparly appreciated.

\$1 50 per bottle, \$15 per case. DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LUFE, cures General Debility, Weakness, Hysteries in Females, Palpita-tion of the Heart and all Nervous Diseases. It retores new life and vigor to the aged, causing the hot blood of youth to course the veins, restoring the Organs of Generation, removing Impotency and De-bility, restoring Manifness and full vigor, thus prov-ing a perfect "Elfxir of Love," removing Sterlity and Barrenness in both sexes. To the young, mid-dle aged and aged, there is no greater been than this "Elizir of Life." It gives a new lease of life causing the weak and debilitated to have renewed strength and vigor, and the entire system to thrill

with joy and pleasure.

Price—One bottle \$2; Three bottles \$5.

Sold in Charleston, S. C., by E. H. KELLERS & CO., A. W. ECKEL & CO., G. W. AIMAR, W. A. KRINE, ED. S. BURNHAM and RAOUL & LYNAH. THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ADUL

TERATION of Liquors is carried on in this country makes it the duty of the purchaser to investi gate the merits of the article offered for sale. It is vell known fact that many of the Brandies, Wines, &c., are manufactured from a reach Extracts, Essential Oils and Alcohol, which is poisonous, thereby causing many injurious effects.

The public is justly suspicious of nearly every. hing put up for sale under the name of Liquors, and

thing put up for selectioner the name of Liquors, and the trade has been brought into disrepute, and in order to insure to those who desire a Pure Article, it is only necessary for us to say that we import Durect all Brandles, Wines and Gins, and warrant them per-fectly pure as originally imported.

All Bottled Liquors bearing the Isbale of W. S. OORWIN & CO., can be relied upon as being pure.

23-Purchasers should no fee that the Paper Cap over the cork is not broken. We pay for Bottles that have our labels on, One Dellar per dozen, when re-turned,

Special Motices.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE REV. J. R. PIONET t has consented to re-deliver his discourse on the Life and Character of the Jewish Prophet, Daniel, at the request of the Stewards of the Spring street Methodist Church, on To-Monnow, at said church. Services to commence at half-past Three o'clock in AFTERNOON. SEATS FREE. J. B. DARBY and others, Stewards.

AG CITADEL SQUARE BAPTIST CHURCH.—To-morrow being the Sacramental Sab-bath of this church, the services will take place in the MORNING, at half-past Ten, and Communion service in the AFFERMOON, at half-past Three o'clock The Church will be closed at night. March 4

AT DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE CON-DUCTED in the Orphan's Chapel, on SABBATH AFTER-NOON, at half-past Three o'clock, by the Rev. C. C PINCKNEY. WUNITARIAN CHURCH.-DIVINE SER-

VICE will be held in this Church To-Morrow; in the Monning at half-past Ten o'clock, and at Night at half-past Seven o'clock. Services by the Rev. R. P. CUTLER. Subject at Night-"Salvation by AST RIVER BAPTISM .- TO-MORROW.

March 7th (D. V.), between the hours of Two and Three o'clock, P. M., the spered ordinance of Baptism will be administered, by JACOB LEGARE, the Pastor of Morris-street Baptist Church, at the west end of Tradd-street. The public are respectfully invited to attend. A

collection will be taken up to aid the Church. March 6 AGT THE NEW MISSION PRESBYTERIAN

CHURCH BUILDING in George-street, near St. Philip, will be opened for Divine Service on next BABBATH, 7th instant. Preaching at half-past Ten A. M., by the Paster, E. J. ADAM's, after which the Communion will be

administered. At half-past Three P. M., by the Rev. T. W. LEWIS, of the M. E. Church. At half-past Seven in the Evening, the Rev. Mr. SEABROOK will address the congregation. Collections will be taken during the day to aid the

building towards completion. The Day School connected with the Church will be taught in the same building on and after Mon-DAY, the 8th instant, under the superintendence of Mr. T. J. MINTON, and will be prepared to enlarge the number of its pupils.

March 3 AT DEALERS IN FLOUR AND MEAL will take notice of the following extracts from the Act of General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to provide for the Inspection of Flour," passed December 20th, 1850 :

December 20th, 1860:

SECTION IV. "That every cask or bag of Flour or Meal submitted to the view and examination of the inspector as aforesaid, shall by him be searched and tried, \* \* \* and no barrel, half barrel or bag of Flour or Meal not examined and inspected as aforesaid, shall be offered for sale or exported under the penalty of five dollars for each and every barrel, half barrel or bag of Flour or Meal so offered for sale or exported, to be paid by the seller or exporter thereof."

SECTION V. "That if any person shall after, erase or deface the mark or brand made by the Inspector on any barrel, half barrel or bag of Flour or Meal, or shall brand any barrel, half barrel or bag of Flour or Meal, which hath not been inspected, with a mark or brand similar to, or in imitation of the Inspector's mark or brand, or shall repack a barrel, half barrel or bag of Flour or Meal, previously inspected, without first erasing the Inspector's marks thereon, the person so cfanding shall forfeit and pay for each and every such offence the sum of ally

hereon, the person so chending shall forfeit and pay for each and every such offence the sum of thy dollars."

Secretar XI. "That all fines and covered by indictment, and appropriated, one-hair to the informer, and the other half to the use of the State."

C. N. AVERILL,

March 6 Inspector Flour and Meal.

AGT COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. CHARLESTON, 4TH MARCH, 1869 .- On MONDAY, the 8th March, 1869, at Ten o'clock, the Country

Dockets will be called, and civil business generally By order of the Court.

A. C. RICHMOND, C. C. P. WUNION BANK, SOUTH CAROLINA CHARLESTON, February 23, 1869.—The annual elec tion for DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held on WEDNESDAY, 10th March proximo, at the office of

the Bank, on East Bay-street. H. D. ALEXANDER, Cashier.

CHEROKEE REMEDY CURES ALL Urinary Complaints, viz: Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kindeys, Retention of Urine, Strictures of the Urethra, Dropsical Swellings, Brick Dust Deposits, and all diseases that require a diuretic, and when used in conjunction with the CHEROKEE INJECTION, does not fail to cure Gonorrhea, Gleet, and all mucous Discharges in Male or Kemale, curing recent cases in from one to three days, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus or Whites in Females. The two medicines used in conjunction will not fail to remove this disagreeable complaint, and in those cases where other medicines have been used without success.

Price-Remedy, One Bottle, \$2; Three Bottles \$5. Price-Injection, One Bottle, \$2; Three Bottles \$8 Sold in Charleston, S. C., by G. W. AIMAR, E. H. KELLERS & CO., A. W. ECKEL & CO., W. A. 8KRINE, ED. S. BURNHAM and RAOUL & LYNA .
February 18 DAO tuthseow2mes

WONDERFUL HENRY W. BURR, No. 49 West 14th-street, while on a visit to the West was attacked with severe illness from drinking impure water. Life was despaired of, and it was thought that he must die. His wife was immediately sent for, and in a day or two was at his bedside, Having herself seen the beneficial results from the use of PLANTATIO V BITTERS, she insisted upon their being administered to him, which was done, in quantities prescribed by the attending physician. The result was almost as if by magic, and in onehalf hour from the time they were given her husband was out of danger, and by a moderate use of them three or four times a day he was soon able to resume his journey to his home. This is but one case of many thousands that we know of.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best im ported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

March 2

AG-CHEROKEE CURE, THE GREAT IN-DIAN MEDICINE, curse all diseases caused by self abuse, viz: Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weatness, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old age, Weak Nerves, Difficult Breathing, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of youthful indis-

The Cherokee Cure will restore health and vigor, stop the emissions, and effect a permanent cure after all other medicines have failed. Price 52 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5. Sold by

all druggists. Sold in Charleston, S. C., by W. A. SKRINE, RAOUL & LYNAH, A. W. ECKEL & CO., ED. S BURNHAM and E. H. KELLERS & CO. February 16 DAG tuthseow9mos.

NO CURET NO PAYI-FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases, Immediate relief produced. Try it; if not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get

G. W. AIMAR, Druggist,

Sold wholesale and Retail by the Agent,

Corner King and Vanderhorst streets.

AST ERRORS OF YOUTH .-- A GENTLE-MAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of you hful inetion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direc-Cone for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Bufferers wishing to profit by the advertis-er's experience, can do so by addressing, in periect JOHN B. OGDEN. No. 42 Cedar-street, New York.

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

Shipping.

FOR BOSTON, THE PACKET SCHOONER MARY D. HASKEEL, BARBOUR Master, will have dispatch for the above port. For engagements, apply to H. F. BAKER & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL-FIRST VESSEL. TWO HUNDRED BALES COTION WANTED.
THE AMERICAN BARK LIZZIE H.
with have dispatch. For balauce of freight
room, apply to
STREET BROTHERS & CO.

March 4 EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COM-FORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR will resume her trips to historic points in the harbor, and will leave Government Wharf daily at Ten A. M. and Three P. M.

For Passage apply to THOMAS YOUNG, Captain, on board FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY. PASSAGE REDUCED TO \$15.

THE SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP
MAGNOLIA, Captain M. B. CroWELL, will leave Vinderhorat's
Whari on Thursday, March 11th
March 6

FAST FREIGHT LINE O AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADEL-PHIA, WASHINGTON CITY, WILMINGTON, DEL, CINCINNATI, OHIO, ST. LOUIS, MO., AND OTHER NO RTH WESTERN CITIES.— LEAVING EACH PORT EVERY 5TH DAY.

FALCON......JESSE D HOR-EX, Commander, 

THE FAVORITE AND OWIFT
Steamship MARYLAND, J. V JOHNson Commander, will sai for Baltimore on SATURDAY. 6th March, at
half-past 1 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 1, Union
Wharves. es. Cotton to Baltimore or Philadelphia, ‰c. per 183 Cotton to Baltimore or Philadelphia, 1/2c. per 185. Rice \$1 50 per cask. The FALCON, Captain Horsey, will follow on

For Freight or passage, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, March 2 taths3 Union Wharves

urkey, Looses, &c.
ravelers' Repast, &c.
WM. S. CORWIN & 1.0.,
No. 275 King-street,
Between Wentworth and Beaufain,
Charleston, S. C. Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th street.

FOR NORTH EDISTO. THE SIEAMER ST. HELENA, cerive Freight THIS DAY and leave Monnay Monning at 2 o'clock, and Edisto same day at 12

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to JOHN H. MURRAY, The Steamer leaves again Whidnesday Monning, at 2 o'clock, and Edisto Friday Morning at 12.

o'clock. 1\* March 6

INLAND ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA.
CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET
LINE, VIA EDISTO, BEAUFORT AND HILTON PILOT SOY, Captain FERN PECK, will leave Charleston on Monday and Thursday Monnes at Fight o'clock. Returning, will leave savannah Tuesday Monnings at Eight o'clock, and Faiday

AFFERNOON at Two o'clock, touching at Edisto of THURSDAY trip from Charleston, at Eleven A. M., and leaving Edisto at Nine A. M., SATURBAYS, on re-

turn trip.

The steamer will touch at Chisolm's, each way, every two weeks, commencing with trip of February 18th. For Freight or Passage apply to Accommodation Whark

VIA BAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSORVILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STFAMER
DIOTATOR, Captain L. M. CORFTEEL,
will sail from Charleston every Tuesday Evening, as
Eight o'clock, for the above points.

The first-class Steamer CITY POINT, Captain WM.
T. McNellt, will rail from Charleston every Saturday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for above points.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannah for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Bailroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Key West and Havana.

Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans.

Beth steamers connecting with H. S. Hart's steams ers Oclassaha and Griffin for Silver Springs and Lakes, Griffin, Eustis, Harris and Durham.

All freight payable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at risk and expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to
J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
South Atlantic Wharf.
N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Systement.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA.

J. D. AIKEN & OO., Agents. South Atlantic Wharf. N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Stateroom

AF CHEROKEE PILLS, OR FEMALE REGULATOR.—Cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruction, Green Sickness, Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back, Hysterics, Sick-Headache, Giddiness, and all diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the cause and all the effects that arise from it. They are perfectly safe in all cases, except when forbidden by directions, and are easy to administer, as they are nicely Sugar-coated. They should be in the hands of every Maiden, Wife and Mother in the land.

The Cherokee Pills are sold by all druggists, at \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5. Sold in Charleston, S. C., by A. W. ECKEL & CO. G. W. AIMAR, W. A. SKRINE, RAOUL & LYNAH,

ED, S. BURNHAM and E. H. KELLERS & CO. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No

Bond-street, New York. lyr WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING from the Moyune Districts of China the choicest chops of GREEN AND BLACK TEAS of new reasons, which are unrivalled for their strength and delices; of flavor. We warrant our TEAS to be pure and un adulterated, and to give general satisfaction. As we are constantly in receipt of large cargoes of Teas, we are enabled to offer to the public the finest chops at a price that many dealers offer inferior Tea at. A trial and comparison will at once prove this assertion, and it only remains for the public to judge of WM. S. CORWIN & CO., hemselves.

No. 275 King-street AT ALL ARTICLES SOLD FROM THE establishment of WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King street, between Wentworth and Beaufain, are of the FIRST QUALITY. They sell no goods but what can be warranted as PURE AND GENUINE. This is

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE ADVER TISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pr scription used (free of charge), with the direc for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitas, &c. The object of the adverticer to sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread in formation which he conceives to be invalue he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it wil cost them nothing and may prove a bleasing,
Parties wishing the prescription will please
dress Rev. EDWARD A. WILLSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County, New York
February 3

TRAVELERS PASSING THIGOUGH
CHARLESTON EN ROUTE TO FLORIDA, AIKEN
And other places, should not fai
to lay in their supplies of PROVIEIONS, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES,
ORDIALS, BRANDIES, WHIKIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pates of Wild Game, Deviled Entremets, Ham,
Turkey, Lobster, etc., for Luncheous, Saudwiches,
Travelers' Repast, &c.